THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. BELL VI PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Bee (Without Sunday), One Year..... Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year..... Saturday Bee, One Year....
Weekly Bee, One Year....
OFFICES:
Omaha: The Bee Building
Coincil Bio.

ti The Bee Building. Omaha: Singer Blk., Cor. N and Mth Sts. I Bulls: 40 Pearl street. o Cifico: 217 Character of Commerce. ork: Rooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune Bldg-gton: 501 14th street.

Washington: 301 14th STEEL. CONTRESSONDENCE. All communications relating to news and edi-rial matter should be addressed: To the Editor al matter should be addressed: 19 to the Duelness LECTERS.

I business letters and proditances chould be record to The Rec Publishing posterice at the Duelness express are posterice by orders to be made payable to the order THE DEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. urlas County.

deductions for unrold and returned 10,257 Total net enteriore Net daily average ... GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK Boorn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 3d day of February 1897. N. P. FEIL. (Seal.) Notary Public.

Good for the Northwestern! Next sub scriber for the exposition stock!

The latest in rallway receiverships i the backing of the Hocking Valley road.

If Consul General Lee receives hi passports he will doubtless know what to do with them-but-

Who has the biggest pull with the state senate? The rallroads or the miscellaneous corporations?

Nebraska's two senators agree in one thing both want to see the dogs of war unchained on the slightest provocation.

With a spring city election in midsummer Omaha will have another exclusive novelty in municipal govern ment. If the defaulting Sloux City bank

gashler is in Omaha, and is wanted someone had better be sent from there to find him. Mark Hanna's prospective elevation

to the senate was not designed to please his political opponents, and it seems to have well accomplished its purpose. A forest reserve may be the proper

thing, but if it is calculated to retard the settlement of the western states it may carry more harm than good in it. fakirs who are swarming on the Florida

coast with more material for sensational Cuban war news. With the Burlington nest egg of \$30,-000 matched by the Northwestern's \$30,-600 exposition subscription, the \$1,000,

000 mark ought to be reached before many more weeks shall have passed. Every legislative member who accepts the invitation to participate in the Ak

Sar-Ben initiation may rest assured of a warm welcome, no matter whether he voted for or against the exposition bill. A police board that can inveigle both

vocates into endorsing it at one and the same time must be classed among the most skillful "reformers" of the And now it is said that Bryan will at

tend McKinley's inauguration as a private citizen. It would be interesting to know why he should not be there if he wants to and in what other capacity he could present himself. Sir Joseph Porter's experience with

the handle of the big front door is paralleled by that of some of the Sugar trust magnates, who amass colossal fortunes without the slightest idea of how the business is conducted.

It is easy enough to establish a new state institution, but it is next to impossible to abolish one whose usefulness has been outlived. If Nebraska maintained ten soldlers' homes remonstrances would be just as numerous against closing any one of them.

No man can ever prosper by pulling down his neighbors, and no town ever flourished on the destruction of other towns. Prosperity is contagious. The person who imagines his rise depends on others falling is fied to a dead weight from which he will never be able to free

himself. The men back of the proposed new silver republican organization pretend that this is a device intended to hold the way clear for the silverites to return to the republican party after the money question is settled. This is a new scheme to get out of a party for the sole purpose of getting back.

The constitution of Nebraska expressly prohibits the appointment of members of the legislature to any office created by the body to which they belong. It is entirely superfluous, therefore, to attach a clause to any bill mak-Ing members of the legislature ineligible though three years were allowed for her to office finder its provisions.

Congress is again in a very inquisitive mood and insists on keeping the various executive departments busy preparing the Massachusetts and Oregon and it answers to its numerous questions. This streak of congressional inquisitiveness, however, can last only a few days service. It will thus be seen that the longer, and then the department clerks will heave a huge sigh of relief.

THE INTEREST OF WORKINGMEN.

From the standpoint taken by workthousands who are idle now or work hand an ample naval force for any occasionally for \$1 a day would also emergency, make their way to Omaha in expecta- This country is not necessarily to be

their homes here. the next two years will be on buildings the laborer buys, can be suspended by legislative act or by combination of labor. Such combinations are successful only when the demand for labor exceeds the supply.

What the average Omaha workingnan wants is employment, not for two days a week at fair wages. He does not want a feast one week and a famine in mind that the amount of money for exposition purposes will be limited. It is in their interest that the largest number of men be employed for the longest the cost of labor is materially raised the extent of exposition buildings and improvements will have to be correspondingly curtailed. In other words, if the cost of construction work is raised the size of buildings and number of men nto a question which is best for the mass of laboring men, to have 1,000 men earn \$1,500 a day or to have 1,200 earn \$1,500 a day. Is it more advantageous to labor to keep idle a large portion of their force who need employment simply in order that the others

may get more than the average market wages? Another question that presents itself is the effect of an abnormal advance of common wages, if that were possible, upon investors who might be disposed to put their money into Omaha store buildings, mills or factories this ear or next year. Would these men The pleasure trip of two war ships to venture upon building projects when, Key West will afford the bloodthirsty by postponing them for two years, they know they will save from 10 to 25 per

cent on their cost? These suggestions are presented by The Bee not in any antagonism to organized labor or better wages, but in the interest of Omaha workingmen who have been patiently awaiting the opportunity for work which the exposition is designed to afford.

A TRUST METHOD. A method adopted by the Sugar trust and which was not disclosed by the investigation in New York is explained by a wholesale grocer of Buffalo who was a victim. His story is that he had been denied membership in the Wholesale the ministers and the open-Sunday ad- Grocers' association; that the association had an agreement with the Sugar trust by which its members were to obtain a rate a little above the trust price in New York, with a rebate of 1 per cent for 100 barrel lots. He sought to buy sugar from the trust on the same terms and was refused it because he was not a member of the association. Doubtless other wholesale grocers in various parts of the country have had a similar experience. Of course the trust was not bound to sell sugar to the Buffalo merchant. If it did not desire his patronage it had a perfect right to decline to do business with him. But it appears that the trust had formed an alliance, offensive and defensive, with the Whole sale Grocers' association which placed it in a position to control that association in its own interest, regulating the price of sugar as it pleased. It was stated by the president of the association that it was practically an auxiliary of the trust and doubtless only those were admitted to it whom the trust officials ap-

proved. It thus has under its control nearly all the wholesale grocers of a large part of the country if not gen-HALTING NAVAL CONSTRUCTION. The refusal of the house of representatives to provide for at least one battleship was a concession to the demand for economy in public expenditures the wisdom of which will be questioned. It may fairly be urged that this saying could have been made in some other direction, without any injury to the public service. It is true that we already have a very creditable navy, but

it will hardly be claimed that it is adequate, and until it is made so the work of adding to it should not halt. Everybody at all familiar with the subject knows that the chief requirement is more battleships. These are needed for defense. The construction of a battleship takes a good deal of time. The first one built in the United States outside of a navy yard was the Indiana and albuilding there was a delay of a year and a half before she was in condition for acceptance. It has practically taken four and a half years also to construct that time to get the lowa ready for

building of battleships takes time. It is the opinion of those whose judg-

ingmen the Insertion of the provision these great war ships and some naval will remain dead letters. in the exposition bill requiring the state authorities have urged that the number to pay not less than \$1.50 a day for should be not less than twenty. Prounskilled labor employed in the con- vision has been made for eight and it borers from every place where the price few years they will be in good defensive would the different items look too badly of labor is lower. Thousands of section | condition, but this will not allow us to | in a public document? hands employed on the lines of the rail- dispense with battleships. England's ronds for \$1.25 a day would come into coasts are well defended, yet she does Omaha to compete for this work. Other not rely wholly upon this, but keeps at

tion of earning higher wages than are governed in this matter by what other puld elsewhere. As the state at best nations are doing, but it would be a would employ only a few hundred un- grave mistake to refuse to give any conskilled workmen, those who fail to get sideration to the fact that the other great on the state pay roll would enter the powers of the world are steadily increaslists in competition with Omaha work- ing their navies. Great Britain's naval ingmen for private employment, thus estimates for 1896-97 amount to a total crowding out deserving men who have of \$106,000,000 and her shipbuilding program provides for the construction of through a window to escape the camera Even if the same \$1.50 clause were to live battleships, while her announced be inserted in all contracts for expo- policy is to hurry all work to early comsition buildings, the effect would be the pletion. France is carrying out a pro same or worse. The greater part of gram adopted six years ago, which the work to be done in Omaha within provides for the construction of eightyone vessels of various types, involving erected or reconstructed by private an expenditure of \$170,000,000. Gerparties and on improvements made by many is adding to her navy, as is Italy. citizens individually and collectively. In Russia has a shipbuilding program, to Mr. Cleveland's remark in his veto message the present overcrowded condition of cover a period of seven years, which if the labor market it would be folly to carried out will cost over \$300,000,000. urally, the president does not venture expect that the laws of supply and de- Japan has a scheme of vast proportions more than hope that the senate will listen mand, which govern the price of labor for increasing her navy. So it is with as they do the prices of commodities all the maritime nations. They are steadily and as rapidly as possible inereasing their naval power.

Our needs for a navy are no more than what is necessary for a proper defense of our territory and the maintenance of our national dignity and respect. We do not seek to inspire fear in a days a week at high wages, but for six others, but simply to put ourselves in a condition to command respect. The money that has been spent in building the next week. Workingmen must bear up a navy there are few will ques tion has been well spent, but we have not yet accomplished all that is desirable. The nation can still afford a few millions annually for increasing the navy. possible time. If by artificial means It is very likely the senate will take this view of the matter.

WASTED WORDS. While senators were on Thursday filling the chamber of the United States senate with fervid pleas for Julio Sanemployed must be reduced. It resolves guilly and passionately denouncing Spain for the cruelty with which he had been treated, the Spanish government was performing the last act necessary to his release from prison-the signing of a pardon by the queen regent. Within the same time the American consul general at Havana made a statement to the correspondent of the Associated press that neither our flag nor young American women had ever been insulted there, the Spanish being, on the centrary, uniformly courteous and polite to all Americans.

In the light of these facts it must occur to everybody that there was a great waste of words and also of valuable time in the senate, but there will be some compensation if senators shall learn from it not to give way so easily to their emotions and not to give such ready credence to the reports of sensational newspapers. The sight of a deliberative body like the United States senate in a tumult of passion is never edifying, because the people expect to find there calm wisdom and careful conservatism; but when there is no substantial foundation for the display of passion, when those who exhibit it are either without information or misinformed, the exhibition becomes a reproach to congress and to the country. When senators thus unbridle their passions without really knowing wherefore, what must be thought or expected

of average citizens? Unquestionably General Sanguilly has suffered ill treatment at the hands of the Spanish authorities in Cuba, but it seems it will have to be admitted that our government has done its duty in his case. He will go free without prejudice to his claim for indemnity and undoubt edly he will find the United States gov ernment ready to support and earnestly press that claim. There are other American citizens in Cuban prisons who probably are not well treated, but there appears no reason to doubt that the government is also doing its duty in their ases. It is a delicate situation and the endency of such outbursts as that in the senate on Thursday is to render it more so. There should be more confidence in the integrity of purpose of the executive authorities.

An Iowa paper warns the people of Nebraska that if the experience of Iowa s a proper criterion the proposed creation of the office of state printer in this state is only the entering wedge to wholesale jobbery and annual enlargements of the expense of state printing. In Iowa the state printership is supposed to be one of the most lucrative places in the gift of the dominant party and it is made a source of campaign revenue of no small dimensions. Ne braska certainly does not want any repetition of Iowa's state printership scandals

One of the populist opponents of the exposition bill in the house actually had the audacity to state as one reason for his attitude that the railroads are against the exposition for fear it will lead to lower passenger rates. If this were so every populist in the state should be enthusiastic for the exposi tion, because the populists have always been demanding reduced railway rates. Of course it is not true, but it serves to show to what inconsistencies some peo ple may be led by their groundless prejudice against Omaha.

Every legislature from time im memorial has been torn up by bills to protect the public from quacks, and doctors from competitors. But all the now appears that it will take just about laws on the statute books are inoperative unless they are enforceable. We already have laws against quackery and malpractice, which can be made effective only by public sentiment and the law

ment should have weight that the United officers. In the jabsence of one or the Johnson, who became president after Mr. States ought to have at least a dozen of failure of the other, anti-quack laws

responded to the request of the city of brigadier. struction of the state building is a vic- must be clear to anybody that this num- comptroller for an itemized accounting tory for labor. As a matter of fact, that ber could not properly guard our sea- of the money, he drew out of the city restriction will do more harm than good ports against a formidable naval force treasury for special detective service. to Omaha workingmen. It's inevitable that might be sent against them. Of Is it possible that a "reform" chief of effect will be to overstock the labor mar- course we are now fortifying these sea- police cannot detect the service for ket by drawing large numbers of la- ports and it is expected that within a which this money was expended? Or

> The National Sound Money league starts out under favorable auspices and may be expected to do some effective work in counteracting the poisonous virus spread broadcast by never-ceasing free coluage agitators in the employ of the silver bullionaires.

The sickening silence which envelops the mystery of the movements of Corbett and Fitzsimmons is momentarily broken by a moving description of the accident which befell the latter in his retreat

The Point of the Business. It may do no harm to remember that arbitration is more likely to be successful if we have the means to enforce it.

Deference to the Senate. Could anything be more deferential than

of Monday: "I hope I may be permitted to call the attention of the senate," etc. Nat-

Opening Up the Mills. New York Mall and Express.

Nearly all the great steel mills in the country have enough orders on hand and in sight to keep them at work for a year. This means steady employment for a vast amount of labor and widespread improvement in business conditions. With a wisely nstructed tariff bill the upward move ment in prosperity will speedily develop into

True for You. Colonel Dana.

The hearty applause with which every sen ment expressive of passionate patriotism in ne speeches on Washington's day was ap plauded indicates that the people have be-ome heartly tired of the defamation of verything American which has been going here for thirteen years past. It is eviden hat the people think this is a very good ountry to live in, and even "a little better than other countries."

Letting Embezzlers Go Free.

Springfield (Mass.) Republicat Whether the state is to let embezzlers go ot free who have friends able and willing make good their defalcations is, we must peat, a most serious question. rosecute in two recent cases of this kind in the eastern part of the state will be noted he castern part of the state with y all persons occupying positions of trust a the handling of money and must of course and a greater casiness to continued speculawith the funds of other people risks of proper punishment in case of failure have been reduced, and that, too, under the authority of the state

Our Representatives Abroad.

Secretary Olney's suggestion that the government spend \$2,500,000 in building suitable houses for our diplomats and consuls broad will doubtless be received with howls of derision on the part of the newspaper press of the country, but there is good reason by it should be favorably considered. present our representatives abroad reside in second or third rate houses, some of them situated in the shabblest quarters of the city. It is a fact that ambassadors, ministers and consuls are paid miserable wages they do and the dignity the are presumed to keep up.

THE NIOBE OF THE ANTILLES.

Philadelphia Times: Barbed wire is used elegraph wire been chosen it might have oked personal to Weyler. Minneapolis Tribune: The Spanish au thorities in Cuba got hold of a Frenchman by mistake, but they dropped him like a hot coal after a little hint from the French consul. Then to get even they arrested a lot more Americans and threw them into

Kansas City Star: With the rising road Kansas City Star: With the rising low of war evoked by the reported murder of Dr. Ruiz by the Spaniards in Cuba comes the voice of Spain protesting that the incident shall be investigated and the guilty parties punished. Whoever desires war, it is plain that Spain does not.

Springfield Republican: Whatever the de tails surrounding his death, and whatever he facts as to his American citizenship. s certain that Dr. Ruiz died in a Cuba-prison as the result of inhuman treatment We cannot escape the inference that prison ers in Spanish jails on the island are n a barbarous manner. When will it end? New York Sun: It would be to the loss of he country if General Lee were to throw u he office of consul general at Havana. know the trials he has undergone in the performance of his official duties, but we know, also, that in a week from this time there will be a change of administration a Vashington, and that thereafter he will re-cive his instructions from a president bette tted than Cleveland to give them. If Spain loes not play the part of a fool within the next few days, it is possible that Genera Lee may be honored with a request to retain is office for some time after the 4th He has filled it well. He has ac uited a good deal of valuable knowledge nd experience during the period of his stay

POLITICAL DRIFT.

There are twenty-two candidates for the epublican acmination for governor of Penn-ylvania. Election day is eight months away Major McKinley's private secretary state n the authority of the mother of the presi ent-elect that McKinley was born at Niles Trumbull county, O., January 29, 1843, The ontroversy should now close.

The supreme court of Missouri has decided that women are eligible to hold any elective office in that state from which they are not specifically debarred by statute. The not specifically debarred by statute. The right to hold office not being dependent upon the right to vote, the women of Missouri may get the plums without being at the trouble to shake the tree.

In two states of the country, and in two only. California and Kentucky, the electoral vote was divided between the two candi-dates. Mr. McKinley received eight of the votes of California and Mr. Bryan one, and Mr. McKinley received twelve of the votes of Kentucky and Mr. Bryan one. These were also the two states, and the only two. in which the vote for Palmer and Buckner was large enough to exceed the McKinley plurality. In California McKinley's pluralty was 1,822; Palmer's vote was 2,006. McKinley plurality was 281; the Palmer vote was 5,114,

During the afternoon of March 4 Mrs. Seveland will take the train direct for trip in the south, making use of the yacht Oneida, belonging to his friend, Mr. Benedict of New York, and stopping at Princeton, if at all, only for a brief period of preparation. hitherto the retiring president has been per-mitted to sneak out of town in a decidedly initied to sheak out of lown in a concentration manner, but it is understood that Major McKinley desires to change this and intends to provide an escort of regular cavalry to see Mr. Cleveland to the train as a final act of official courtesy from the in-

oming to the outgoing president. All but one of the presidents inaugurated election of Abraham Lincoln in the since the election of Abraham Lincoln in the year 1860 had experience in war before their election. Mr. Lincoln was captain of a company raised for the Black Hawk war, and Grant, Garfield, Harrison and McKinley were engaged in the war for the union. Hayes had served in the army. The only man inaugurated since the period spoken of who never carried a gun in his country, agaryies is Mr. Cleveland. Andrew country's service is Mr. Cleveland. Andrew

tary governor of Tennessee, and Mr. Arthur, who become president after General Gar-field was slain, had honorably served his state during the war as a quartermaster

Including the administration of President the individual states have been Cleveland. represented in the cabinets the following er of times; Massachusetts, 29; Nev York, 28: Pennsylvania, 27; Virginia, 22; Ohio, 19; Kentucky, 15; Maryland, 15; Connecticut, 9; Indiana, 9; Georgia, 8; Tennossee, 8; Illinois, 6; Maine, 6; South Carolina, 6; Miscouri, 6; Delaware, 5; Wiscousin, 5; Iowa, 4. Michigan, 4; Mississippi, 4; New Jersey, 4. North Carolina, 4; Louisiana, 3; Minne-sota, 3; New Hampshire, 3; West Virginia, 3; 1. Col. Vermont, 2: Alabama, 1: Arkansas, 1; orado, 1; Nebraska, 1; Oregon, 1. The record, so far as California is concerned.

IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

Sions City Times: If the Iowa legislature vants to investigate the free pass might turn its own pockets inside out. Davenport Republican: Attorney General mley holds that the wife becomes naturalged when her husband takes out naturalizaion papers, and can vote at a school election where bonds are to be issued, even if naturalized.

powers of Europe get mixed up over this Cretan affair, or how long the mixing future consideration, but he lasts. He can raise corn for all the rest of the world, with beef and bacon on the side, they will only stop working long enough to give him the chance.

Bloomfield Democrat: nough yet.

TOLD OUT OF COURT.

"Well," said the far western judge to the oreman of the jury.
"Well, yer honor," replied Broncho Bob.
We didn't go into the case ez fur ez that.
But we've took a vote an' unanimously agreed hat the government side of the case hez the

A man was up before a Buffalo judge the ther day for stealing coal. The railroad de ective said he caught the fellow in a coal car, but the man said that he was only sleeping there, because his wife had locker "Pretty hard bed, wasn't it?" asked the

judge. "Oh, no, sir," he answered; "It was soft And the judge was so struck with the joke hat he let him go.

A police justice, Ewas asked by an attorney the other day he had any blanks for a writ of duces cum and said that he had none. "Well," said the attorney, "you had better get some as I want you to issue one for

"Oh, no you don't. You don't fool m in that way. I looked all over town for a straight hook once when I was a boy and don't care to be fooled again."

At a recent libel suit between two dyers in Wisconsin, one of whom had published of the other that he was a "botcher and could not dye any better than a common house wife," the defendant offered in evidence a number of small, round pasteboard boxes containing chemicals and used them to test plaintiff's knowledge Defendant himself testified so glibly as to their contents that plaintiff's attorney, who does not see well without glasses, became suspicious that the boxes were labeled and was rather sharp in his cross-examina-tion. In a dispute which arose as to the nability of the witness to tell the contents of the boxes if they were not labeled the plaintiff's attorney became somewhat excited, and grabbing a box upon which he saw some printed words, approached opposing counsel with a flourish and said: "Here, read that." Thereupon defendant's counsel deliberately adjusted his glasses and read, "Take one pill every night upon

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

England has 10,000 dentists. Berlin has 32,865 telephones. It costs \$500,000,000 every week to run the vorld's railways.

A business firm in Stanford, Ky., always opens the day's business with prayer-proprietors, clerks, messengers and porters all kneeling together. A hat pin five inches long with a fancy porcelain knob at one end was recently found in a hog's liver at Hennepin. No outher search is being made for the young ady, the relatives having given up all hope The English island of Thanet is almost

ten miles in length and about five in breadth and geologists say that there are not less 42,000,000,000 tons of chalk "in sight The mummy of an Egyptian princess who had red hair has just been taken from a tomb near Karnak. This great discovery mb near Karnak as stimulated archaeologists to continu neir excivations in the hope of finding the

composed of chalk.

A club of fat men has been organized in Paris. The minimum weight is 224 pounds, and several men of 450 pounds or over have already been enrolled. Capital dinners are to be furnished, and every member will try to make a record for weight.

In Austria the man who loses both hi hands in an accident can claim the whole of his life insurance money, on the ground that he has lost the means of maintaining Loss of the right hand reduc e claim from 70 to 80 per cent of the Fully 100,000,000 persons, nearly equal to

he entire population of the western hemis-ohere are every year carried into or out of w York on the railroads, while of the many lines having their chief terminal there have a combined capital of \$990,000,-900 and a pay-roll of 125,000 employes. A sensation has been created in Vienna b

young Bohemian physician, Dr. Eukula who cures short-sightedness by means of imple operation. The university authority of his methods, but refused his pplication for a professorship on the ground hat he is not properly qualified theoreti-

The German emperor's wardrobe is valued t \$500,000, every uniform bearing precious ecorations. He has twelve valets who devote their entire attention to its care. In the wardrobe are uniforms of all the regiments of the German army and of the Imperial German navy, Austrian, Russian, Swedish, English, Italian and other uniforms that are worn by the emperor on his journeys and on the occasion of princely visits also form a part of his wardrobe.

The approach of the centenary of the high During the afternoon of March 4 Mrs.

Cleveland will dake the train direct for Princeton. The retiring president will leave the literary and artistic celebrities of the at the same time for an extended hunting trip in the south making use of the yacht Oneida, belonging to his friend. Mr. Benedict dramatist, says the tall but is "ignoble;" lustave Larroumet says rnamental nor practical, and Clarette pro nounces it "ugly, inconvenient, heavy and headache-producing." Carolus Duran calls it "the last word of the horrible." The general consensus of opinion is emphatically against the "beaver.

A recent breach of promise case in Ergland, in which 809 love letters figured, recalls the case of Miss Ellen Miles against Captain Magan, forty ylars ago, when the latter was member of Parliament for Westreath. Captain Magan's love spistles were so numerous that Miss Miles had them printed, and they apartied in court in the form of a neat quarto volume of 198 pages. The case was settled by the jayment to the plaintiff of \$10,000. Captain Magan stipulating that his original letters be returned, and that the entire edition printed should be burned. A recent breach of promise case in Erg-

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

The oriental question has now come to a erists, and only mutual fear prevents the powers by one stroke of the sword from cutting the Gordian knot. The eagles have gathered over the carcass of the Tork's rotten empire. Grecce, like Caesar of old, has declared "the die is east," but the powers cannot agree upon the spoils and are watchcannot agree upon the spoils and distrust-ing each other with jealousy and distrust-England, who would not dislike the ending of the Turkish empire, dreads the bloodshed that event is likely to bring about. Russia has no interest to hurry the sultan's de thronoment. Germany, not unwilling to see Great Britain downed, fears lest France strengthened by such a contingency, would reclaim Alsace and Lorraine. The French republicans, who hate Germany and "per-ficious Albion" equally well, hesitate to conorado, 1; Nebraska, 1; Oregon.

In the cabinet: California, Florida, lidaho, Kansas, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington and Wyoming. Judge McKenna's appointment will break the governments. Austro-Hungary and Italy are to less awayed by alternate fear and hope Thus the old world's whole fabric appears threatened by an explusion of the witches caldron that Europe's fleets are keeping at boiling heat in the Mediterranean around the Isle of Crete.

The British military expedition which was formed to punish the king of Benin for the murder of a peaceable expedition which was endeavoring to reach Benin City has oreign-born, provided her husband has been captured that place without opposition, and the cowardly king has taken flight, though Davenport Democrat: The Iowa farmer is a part of the expedition is in pursuit of him. ordinarily a man of fine sympathies, but he and it is thought he will soon be made cap doesn't care a shock of soft corn how soon tive. The punishment which will be meter tive. The punishment which will be meter out to him by Great Britain is a matter for have a useful lesson taught to him. massacre of the first British expedition was without reason or provocation, as it was bound to Benin City with purely peaceable Bloomfield Democrat: An Appanoose motives. Great Britain, therefore has good punty farmer has arrived at the conclusion cause to administer sound punishment to that his horses, sheep, cattle and hogs are this barbarian, not only for the example i not taxable, inasmuch as our supreme court will set him for the treatment of triendly has declared that the taxing of incomes is strangers in future, but for the lesson unconstitutional. He bases his conclusion will teach all flerce barbarian monarchs in on the fact that these are the farmer's in-He does not receive cash for his labor the expedition at Benin City removes all on his farm, but the income from his hug- fear that it would be unequal to its task, on his farm, but the income from the bandry is the stock reared. Though his fierce Beninites. It is probable that the later assoning is logical, it is hardly probable fierce Beninites. It is probable that the later assoning is logical. He isn't rich ter formed a different idea of the size of the later and that their courage once it is the state of the later and that their courage once it is the state of the later and t the expedition, and that their courage onzed out when informed of the approach of the avengers.

> at Budapest has revealed the existence of an unsuspected agrarian movement among the Hungarian peasantry. In Poland the movement is headed by men of intelligence, such as Father Stojalowski, whereas in Hungary the movement is apparently spontaneous and of the work of popular agitators. The mem pers of the congress declared that in cashe authorities should continue to place ob acles in the way of the organization of heir party—that is to say, of agrarian so-dalists—they would make it a secret solety, whose objects would be to bring about general strike in case their demands were ejected-namely, an increase of wages, re-uction in the hours of labor, and the aboli tion of the corvee system. The movement has its center in one of the most fertile parts the Hungarian lowlands, where the lanbelongs to the large proprietors and wealthy bensants. The socialist theories involving atheism and the negation of patriotism scen o have taken deep root in the Magyar population formerly known for their devotion their native land. This agrarian population which possess no land, lives in communiti of some twenty to thirty thousand souls who find remunerative work during the sun mer in the regulation of rivers and streams During the winter they have little to do Their conditions render them peculiarly acessible to socialist agitation. lying districts between the Danube and the Theise the doctrines of agrarian communism are said to have made great progress. movement is watched by the authorities with considerable anxiety.

The recent Agricultural Laborers' congress

There is scarcely one of all the great powers that would not, in resisting the annexation of Crete to Greece, stulify itself and belie and condemn its own policy and re-Russia has for years been grabbing and in triguing and fighting in behalf of her own race and creed; her cardinal principle being hat every land in which Slavs live and the Orthodox church exists, should come unde her rule. Germany has fought three war consolidate into one empire the leutonic race and to gain two province reutonic race and to gain two properties which in ancient times belonged to her. France for a quarter of a century has dreamed of nothing but the reclamation of the provinces wrested from her, in which the provinces wrested from her, in which her own sons live. Italy struggled for un-counted years to reunite her realm, and to redeem "Tinlia Irredenta" is still her strong desire. And to go no further afield, Great Britain has within a year or so been almost at the point of war to protect her people settled in Verezuela and the Transvaal. Yet when Greece aims to pursue to policies, to do these same things. policies, to do these same things to relative her ancient province, to reunite her race, to protect and succor those of her own religious faith, the powers say "No!" and marsha their armements to hinder and crush her And we in the fourth year from the end of the mineteenth century of the Christian era

The approaching elections in Austria are of more than usual interest to foreigners and especially to Germans. So far as can now be foreseen, it looks as if they would result in a decrease in the influence of th German liberals and the triumph of elements of a disorganizing tendency. The clerica party, the new czechs and the anti-semite are growing stronger. All three are and mated by strong purposes. The clericals ar reactionary. They are opposed to every ad-vance which comes so hard in this center of nediaeval ideas. The young exechs in man cases are uniting with the older element of the party, and the prospect is that they will number forty men to ten of the eld ezech in the next Reichsrath. They will deman the use of their language in the administra-tive and judicial proceedings of Bohemia Moravia and Austrian Silesia and the corona tion of the emperor as king of Bohemia at the coming commemoration of the fittieth anniversary of his ascension to the throne.

Perched high among the Swiss Alpa the abode of a small and interesting com schenen, which, being interpreted, signifies sew them so they won't rip. in out-of-the-way locality. Its people have o standing army, and therefore never go to miles from the sea in every direction. They have no political bosses or wire-pullers, and onsequently such elections as they have are They have no doctors, and, as a mly die of old age. There is no news and no need of a newspaper; the post comes only nee a week; there are no trades, and there ittle industry. There is no shopkeepe lacksmith, whicelright or public baker,



and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

goods they want, and their herds, flocks and poultry yards supply them with the rest. Having little money, they require no bank, Having little money, they require no bank, but they have a church, with a bell, which, besides its Sabbath summons, ribirths and funerals and festivals. rings for or was, a New-Andorra in its primitiveness, but with a run of tourists thither its Arcadian simplicities would vanish in a season.

MIRTH IN RHYME.

The floctor said to stay indoors
To put my cold to rout;
But, since he sent his bill to me,
I'm fifty dollars out.

Chicago Record. The tenant swore and walked the floor, But all in value was the storm; The janitor sat by the furnace chill And sang, "You're not so warm."

Detroit Journal. The poems of the early spring
The editor doth greet.
They warm the cockles of his heart,
To may nothing of his feet.

He offered his heart to a woman— Did she trample it under her feet? Not much; 'twas of gold, and of value un-So the way that she seized it was fleet.

Detroit Free Press. He bragged when a boy of the fish he had eaught.
How reckless he was, and how bold;
And now that he's grown, he tells of the Political jobs he might hold.

Chicago Record. Alas, the hollowstitle "friend" When times are light! The man who could a dollar lend Keeps out of sight!

Detroit Journal When our ancester cut of his queue,
His good wife, a terrible shrucue,
Lost much of her pull
And her cup being full,
She wept much us follows: "Rucue, hucue!"

GETTIN' RELIGION.

Louisville Cearler Journal.

I ain't much on religion, nor prayer meeting beside.

I've never Joined the church as yet, nor ain't been sanctified;

But a tender sort of feeling draws me nearer to the skies,

Since I got a peep of heaven through a pair of trusting eyes.

Time was when nothing moved my thoughts above this sinful world;
No preacher's words could stir me up, in wrath an' fury hurled;
But Intely I've been drifting nigher to the better land,
And the force that leads me upward is a little dimpled hand.

Seems like the bad thoughts sneak away, with that wee chap hard by:
And cuss words that were handy once
won't come when he is nigh;
Fact is, it nort o' shames me to see those
clear, blue eyes
Luck at me (when I'm gettin' riled) in pity

I don't know much of heaven or angels I don't know much of neaven or angear an' such things; But, somehow, when I pleture 'em, it ain't with harps and wings; But with yeller curls all tangled, and ten-der eyes that shine, An' lips that's soft and loving, like that illie chap of mine.

Then, when he folds his dimpled hands, in his little bed at night,.
An' whispers "Now I lay me," why thar's something alls my sight.
An' my throat gits sort of husky when he hispers me on then blesses me, an' then I'm dead sure I've got religion by the time he says "Amen!"

THE GIRLS IN THE GAME.

We let the girls in just for fun, We let the girls in just to run.

As they were keen to learn
The game of poker. Ere 'twus done,
Well, we had fun to burn.
Our chips were borrowed, stolen, lent,
The bank was but a name;

nd every sort of slaphash went, When the girls were in the game. We were not bound by any school; Ourselves our only law; We made exceptions all the rule, In shuffle, deal and draw. And even when my royal straight

Five aces put to shame.
To protest was to fly at fate.
For the girls were in the game.

Tet, wondering how it came to pass
That cards should play such tricks.
I counted o'er the deck. Alas!
It numbered fifty-six.
No matter! Though I guit without
A nickel to my name
And owed the dinner, t was a winner,
For the girls were all the game.



Boy

Is mighty hard on his clothes -that can't be helped.

We do what we can to help it-we make his clothes just as well as we know how-and

And we see that only dura-They have no fleet, being bundreds of ble cloths are used. If your boy is one of the wild sort bring him here-for we have just what is necessary to hold him. We've a lot of 2-piece notary, advocate or policeman. Once a week a cheap jack comes, bringing them all the suits in blue, black and fancy mixtures, that we want to close out before our spring stock arrives-They are our own high grade \$5.00 qualities - and the best in the world for five dollars.

But tomorrow and as long as they last you can take your

choice for \$3.50 a suit. Sizes 4 to 16 years. Take elevator-2d floor,

